

The eggs are flesh-color, about 0.5 mm. in diameter, in a compact mass, loosely enclosed in a thin transparent cocoon.

♀ Massachusetts; Cambridge, 26 July, 1949, (Chickering)

♂ Massachusetts; Cambridge, in museum, 18 July, 1947, (Bryant)

♂ Massachusetts; Brookline, 27 July, 1947, (Bryant)

♂ ♀ New York; New Rochelle, June, 1947, (Lacy)

The male of *Cheiracanthium mildei* is easily separated from that of *C. inclusum* by several characters. The tibia of the palpus of *mildei* has two short processes at the tip, while *inclusum* has one long process which interlocks with a similar process from the cymbium; *mildei* has on the fourth metatarsus a ventral row of short black spines that are very conspicuous; and on the second femur the pro-lateral spine from a raised base is much smaller than on *inclusum*. The females can be separated by the epigyna. In *mildei* the area is divided by a dark transverse bar, while in *inclusum*, the epigynum is an oval transverse pit which shows no structure.

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(pp. 309-1298 publiée L. Berland et L. Fage.)

NEW SYNONYMY IN THE ARMY ANT GENUS *AENICTUS*
SCHUCKARD.—*Aenictus deuqueti* Crawley (1923, Ent. Rec.,
35:177, worker) is a **new synonym** of *Aenictus turneri* For-
el (1900, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 44:75, worker). I compared
types of Forel's and Crawley's species in the British Muse-
um. Crawley's distinctions are inconsequential or else, as
in the case of the color, inaccurately described. — W. L.
BROWN, JR., Museum of Comparative Zoology.